Impact of Upgrading Land Surface Model and Land Surface Initial Conditions in Seasonal 3-Month Forecasts of the Experimental NCEP Climate Forecast System

CFS Test A: Control

T126 CFS / OSU / GR2

With respect to 10-year climate of given CFS model from 10-member ensemble of CFS hindcasts from April-May initial conditions

CFS Test A: Control

- old OSU LSM
- GR2 initial land states

CFS Test B:

- new Noah LSM
- GR2 initial land states

CFS Test C:

FIGURE 1

42N

39N

36N

33N

30N

27N

24N

- new Noah LSM GLDAS initial land states

CFS Test D:

New Noah LSM GLDAS climo initial land states **Black Circles: Worse than Case C**

-30 -20 -10 0 10 20 30 40

130W125W120W115W110W105W100W 95W 90W 85W 80W 25W 20W 65W



White Circles: Best or decent

CFS Test C:

T126 CFS / Noah / GLDAS

CFS Test D: T126 CFS / Noah /GLDAS-climo

99 July — July Climo (Noah/(99 July — July Climo (Noah/GLDAS—C

CFS Predicted July 1999 Precipitation Anomaly (mm)

99 July — July Climo (OSU/GR2)99 July — July Climo (Noah/GLDAS)

42N -

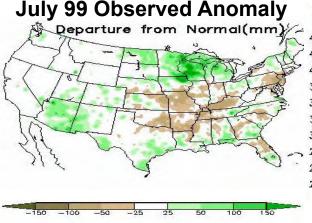
36N -

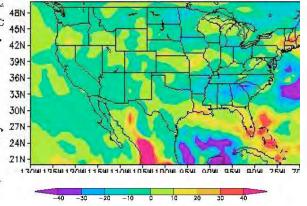
33N -

30N -

27N -

24N -





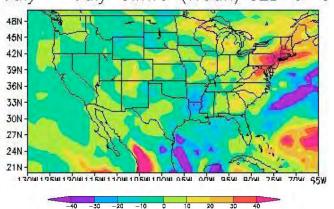


FIGURE 2

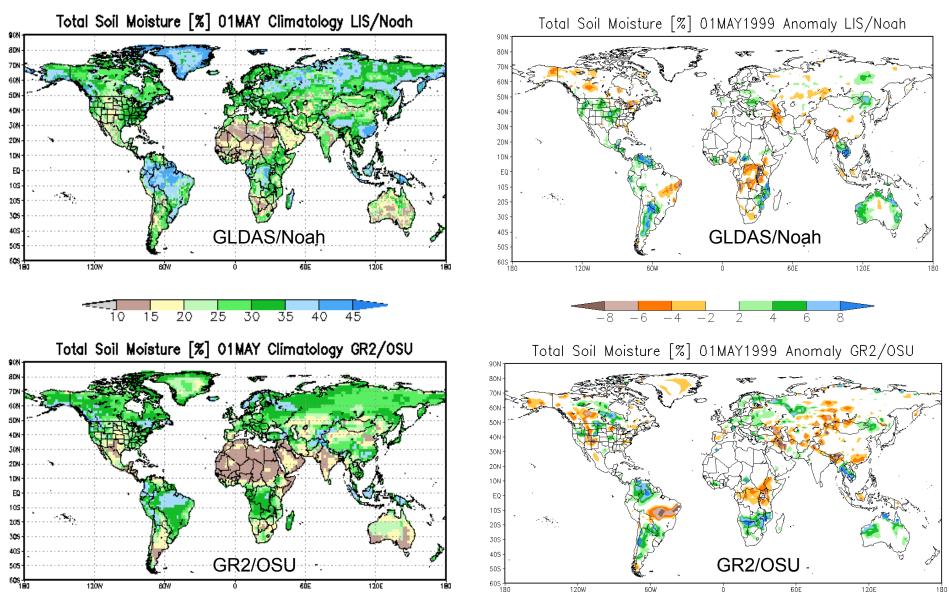
GLDAS/Noah (top) versus GR2/OSU (bottom)

2-meter soil moisture (% volumetric)

(Climatology is from 25-year period of ~1981-2005)

May 1st Climatology

<u>01 May 1999</u> Anomaly



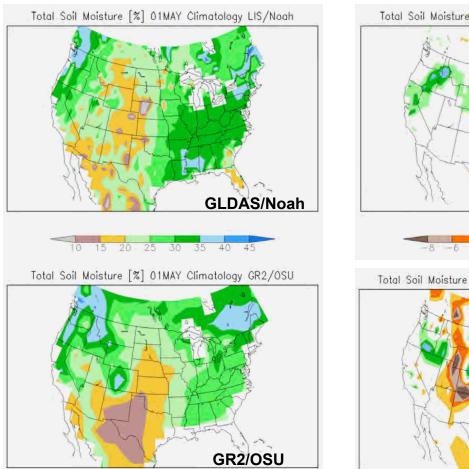
GLDAS/Noah (top) versus GR2/OSU (bottom)

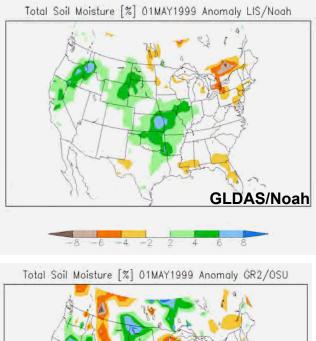
2-meter soil moisture (% volumetric)

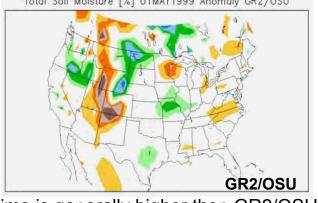
(Climatology is from 25-year period of ~1981-2005)

May 1st Climatology

01 May 1999 Anomaly







Left column: GLDAS/Noah soil moisture climo is generally higher then GR2/OSU **Middle column**: GLDAS/Noah soil moisture anomaly pattern agrees better than that of GR2/OSU with observed precipitation anomaly (right column: top)

FIGURE 3

Top: observed 90-day Precipitation Anomaly (mm) valid 30 April 99 Bottom: Climatology

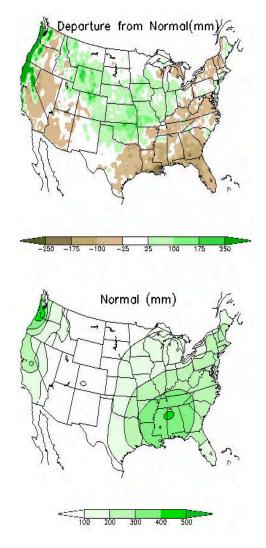
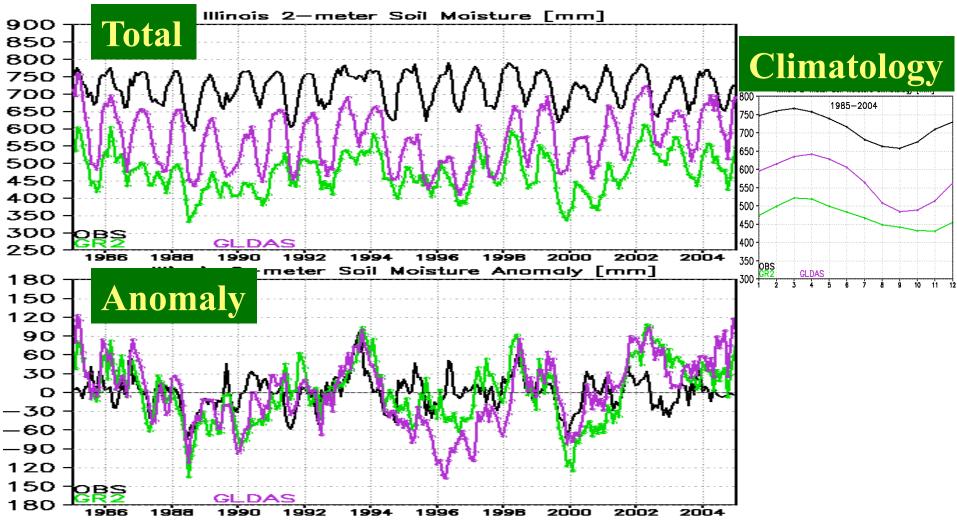


FIGURE 4

Monthly Time Series (1985-2004) of Area-mean Illinois 2-meter Soil Moisture [mm]:

Observations (black), GLDAS/Noah (purple), GR2/OSU (green)



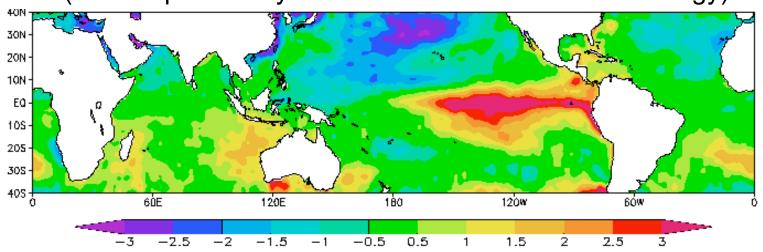
The climatology of GLDAS/Noah soil moisture is higher and closer to the observed climatology than that of GR2/OSU, while the anomlies of all three show generally better agreement (though some exceptions)

Observed (top) and CFS predicted (bottom) SST anomaly for JFM

FIGURE 5

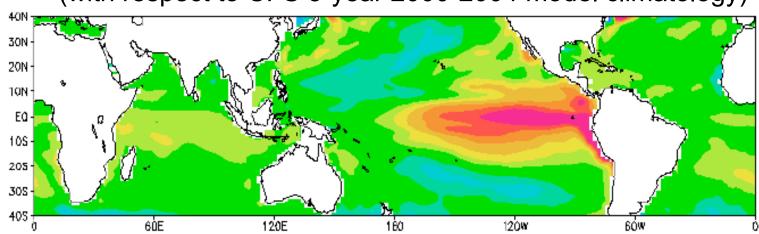
Observed

(with respect to 5-year 2000-2004 observed climatology)



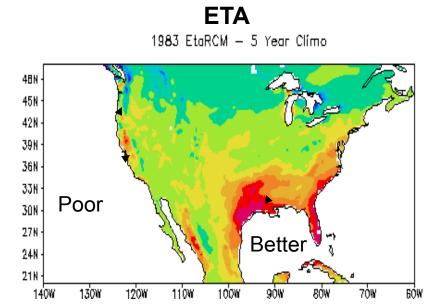
CFS Predicted

(with respect to CFS 5-year 2000-2004 model climatology)



JFM Precipitation anomaly for Winter 1983 ENSO Eta RCM vs CFS vs Observed

(in terms of mean monthly precipitation: mm)



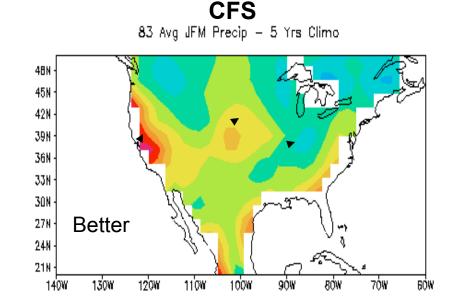
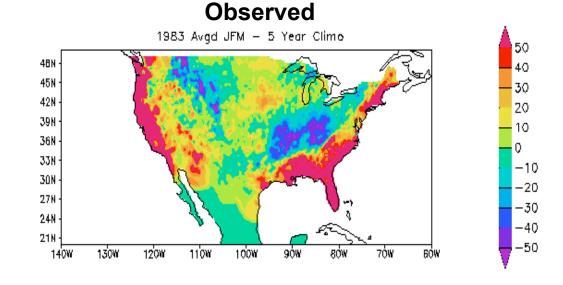


FIGURE 6



Observed (top) and CFS predicted (bottom) mean SST anomaly for JJA

Observed

(with respect to 5-year 2000-2004 observed climatology)

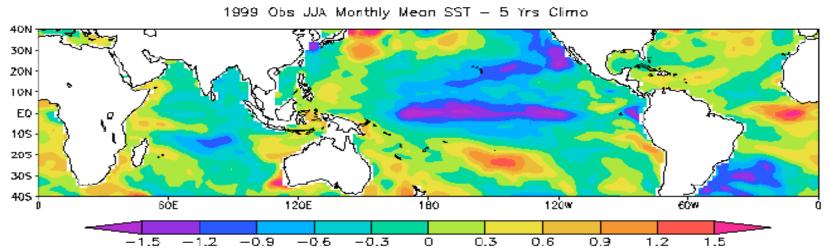
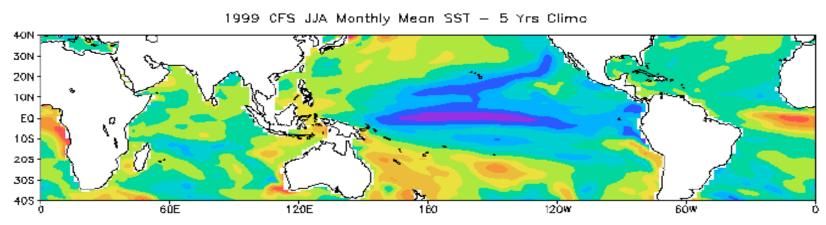


FIGURE 7

CFS Predicted

(with respect to CFS 5-year 2000-2004 model climatology)



48N

45N

42N

39N

36N

33N

30N

21N

140W

Better

than CFS

130W

120W

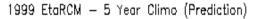
110W

100W

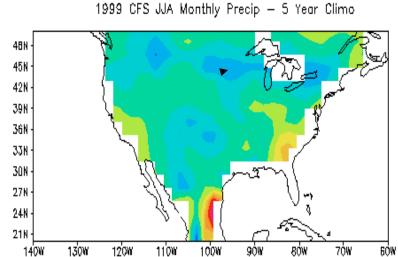
JJA Precipitation anomaly for Summer 1999 Eta RCM vs CFS vs Observed

(in terms of JJA precipitation accumulation in mm)

ETA CFS



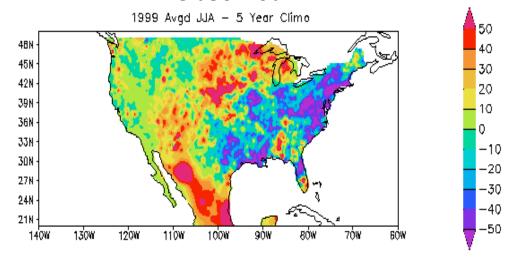
Both poor



Observed

7ÓW

FIGURE 8



Monthly Mean Total Column Soil Moisture Anomaly

(Model by Model and 4-model Ensemble Mean)

with respect to climatology of NCEP 10-year NLDAS run (Oct 96 – Sep 06) **July 2006**

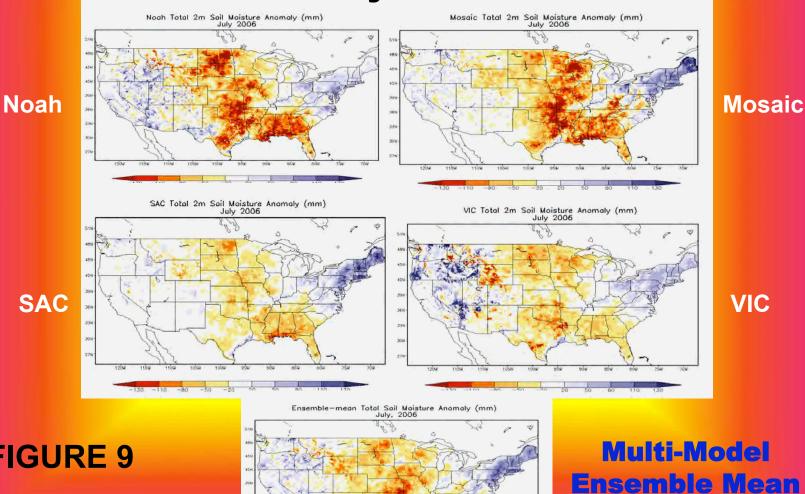
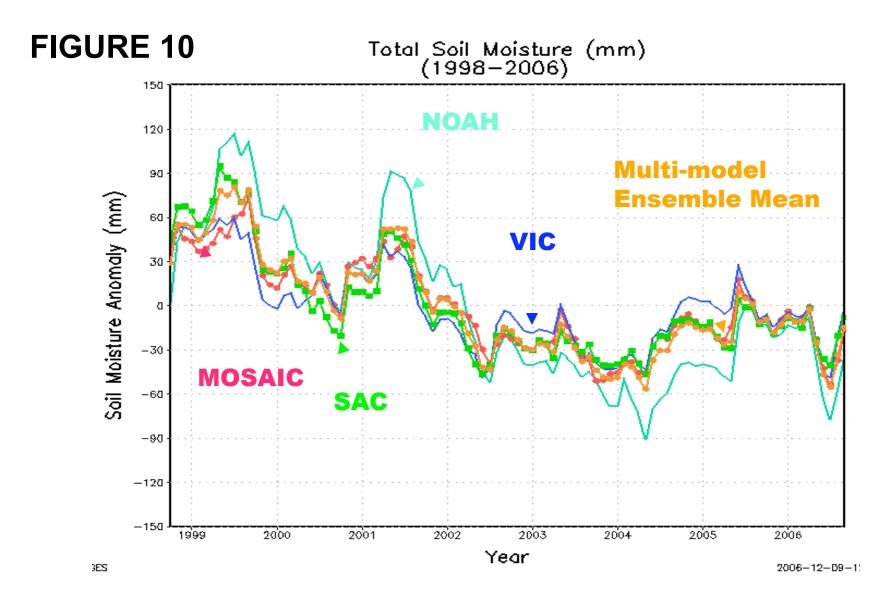


FIGURE 9

Anomaly

10-Year Rerun of NCEP 4-model NLDAS:

Monthly Time Series for Northern Great Plains (98W-125W,40N-53N) Model-by-Model Area Average <u>Total Column Soil Moisture **Anomaly**</u>



NLDAS Phase II: Ensemble Monitoring Mode



Ensemble Streamflow Forecasting: Two Possible Approaches

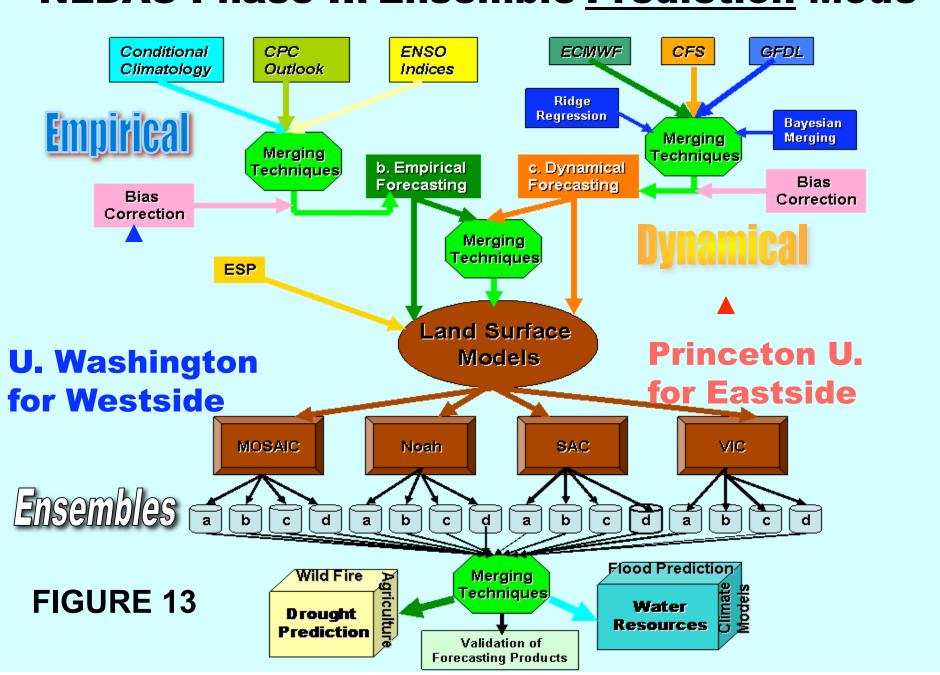
A) Coupled Models

6

B) Uncoupled Models

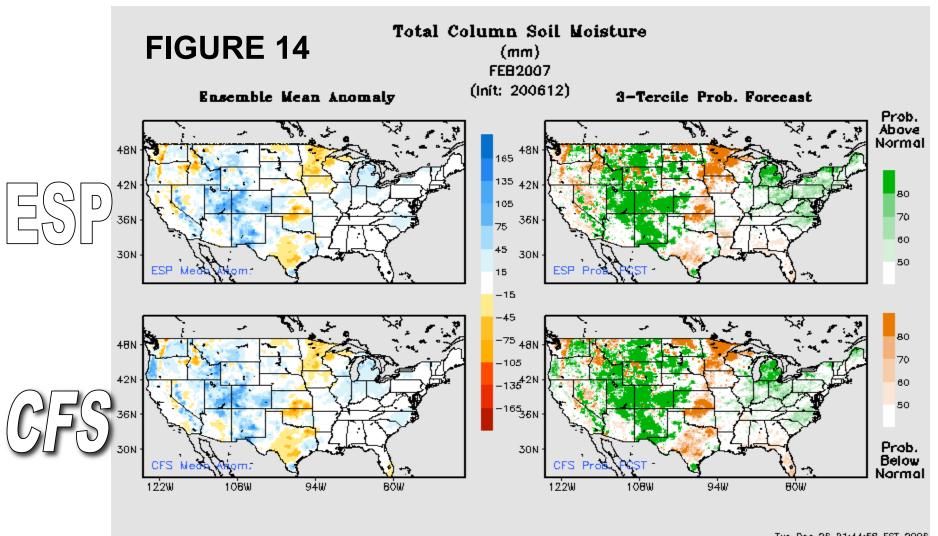
precipitation **Atmospheric** Bias-corrected Model Precipitation **Forecasts** Post Processor: Precipitation Fluxes (ensemble) bias correction of land surface forcing, e.g. Land Surface **Land Surface** correct QPF bias **Models** Model Runoff Runoff (ensemble) ▼ (ensemble) ▼ **River Routing Model River Routing Model** Stream Flow Stream Flow ▼ (ensemble) (ensemble) Post Processor Post processor Final Product • Final Product ▼ FIGURE 12

NLDAS Phase II: Ensemble Prediction Mode



Realtime total soil moisture anomaly prediction for Feb 2007 (from Dec 2006 initial conditions):

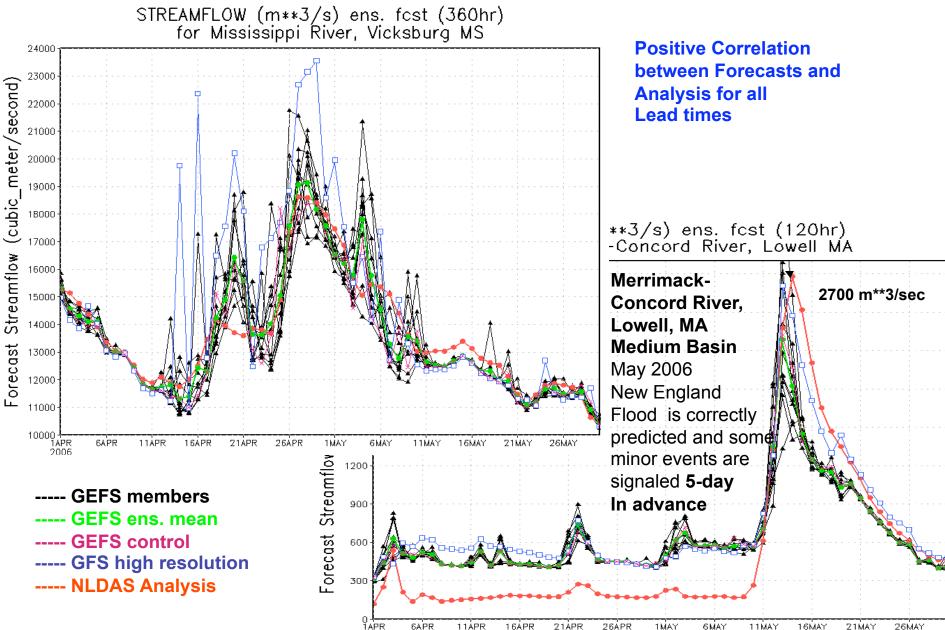
via NCEP adaptation of Princeton U. East-Wide System entity that applies NCEP operational CFS ensemble dynamical seasonal forecasts



Top Row: Benchmark prediction from traditional empirical method (applying traditional ESP) Est 2006

Bottom Row: Experimental dynamical prediction, via VIC model driven by CFS ensemble prediction

FIGURE 15 Coupled atmosphere-land Ensemble GFS streamflow forecasts



Improvements to Noah LSM physics reduce the model's generally negative runoff bias

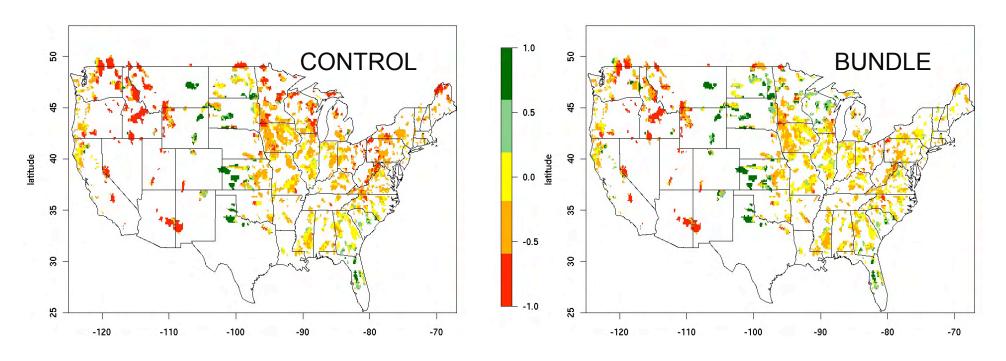
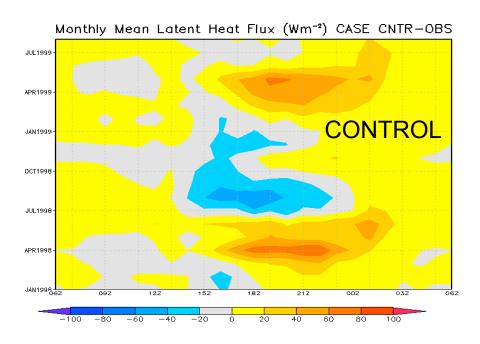


FIGURE 16

Normalized bias of mean-annual basin average runoff from 2-year uncoupled Noah LSM simulations (Oct 97 to Sep 99) for selected unregulated basins in the NLDAS test bed for a control version (left panel) and test version (right panel) of the Noah LSM. The test version (labeled "BUNDLE") includes the seven physical changes listed in Section 5 of the progress report. The changes in the test version reduce the negative runoff bias in the east half of the CONUS. Those basins in central Great Plains with high positive bias (dark green) are likely basins were streamflow is diverted for irrigation and hence should be discarded from the set of validating basins.

Diurnal cycle (x-axis) by month of year (y-axis) of differences between Noah simulated and observed surface latent heat flux



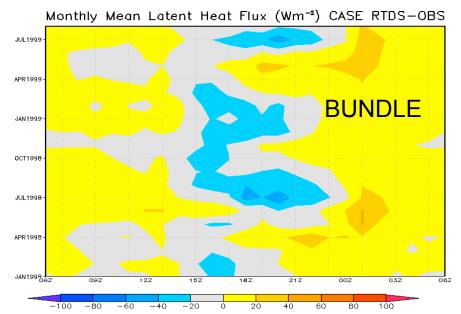


FIGURE 17

Monthly mean diurnal cycle (horizontal axis) by month (vertical axis) of the difference of model-minus observed surface latent heat flux as computed from the average of such differences at 24 ARM/CART flux stations for a 21-month simulation in the NLDAS test bed of three configurations of the Noah LSM described in the text.

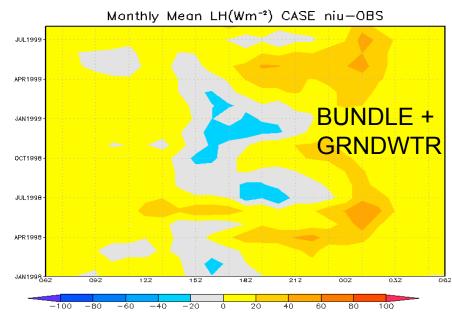
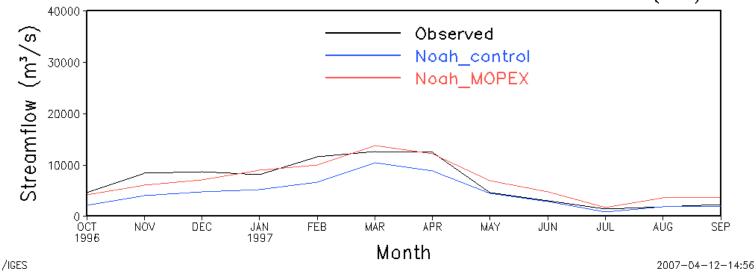
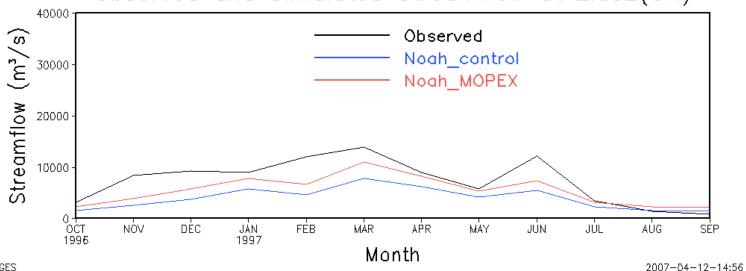


FIGURE 18 Observed and Simulated Streamflow at Bluo2(OK)

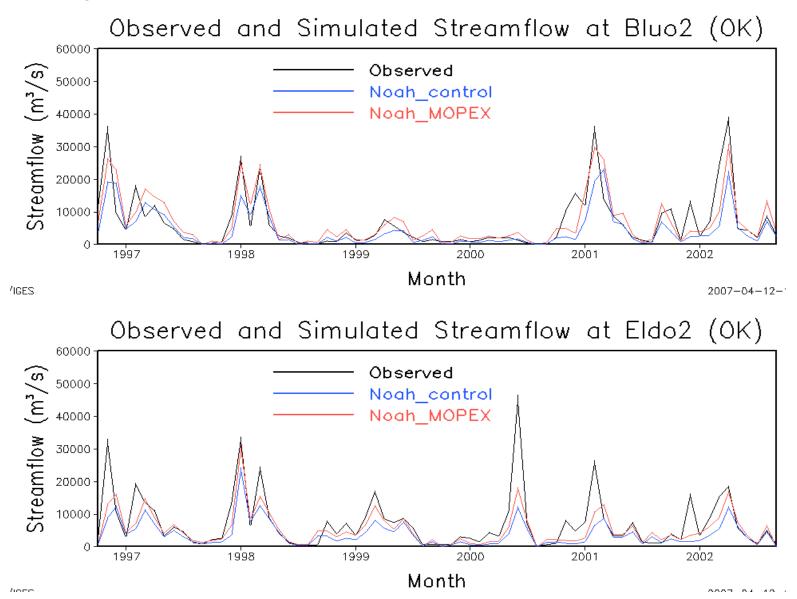


Observed and Simulated Streamflow at Eldo2(OK)



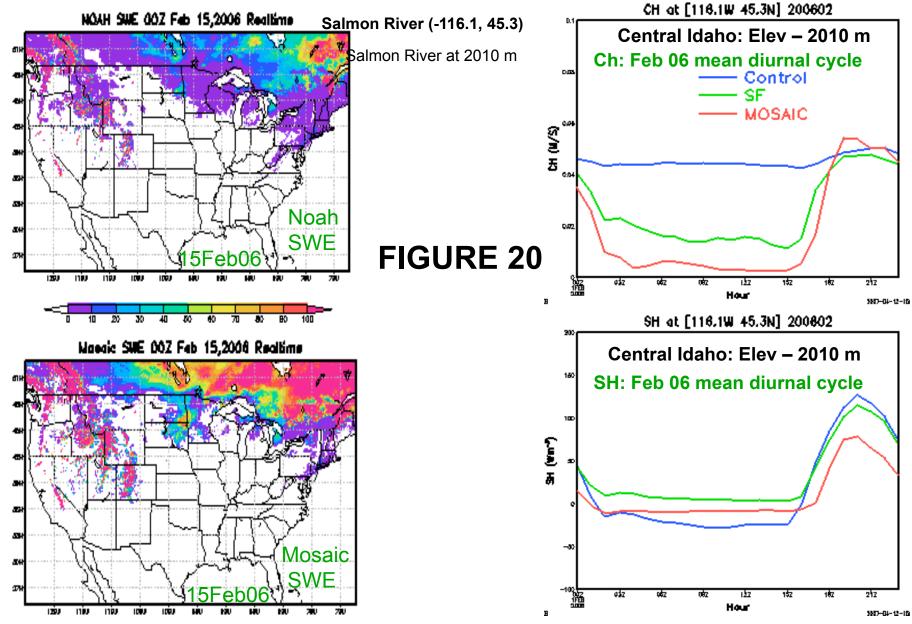
Mean annual cycle from six years (Oct 96 – Sep 02) of observed and Noah LSM simulated monthly streamflow for the Blue River and Eldon River basins in Oklahoma. Changes to two Noah runoff related parameters recommended by the MOPEX project reduces the low bias in the simulation.

FIGURE 19



As in Figure 18, but for the monthly time series spanning six years (Oct 96 – Sep 02).

0



<u>Left Column</u>: Snow water equivalent (SWE, mm) of Noah (top) and Mosaic (bottom) in NLDAS on 15 Feb 06. <u>Right Column</u>: Feb 2006 monthly mean diurnal cycle of (top) aerodynamic conductance (Ch, m/s) and (bottom) surface sensible heat flux (SH) of Mosaic (Red), Noah Control (Blue), and Noah Test (Green) that includes a constraint on stable-regime magnitude of Ch at central Idaho location with elevation of 2010 m.